JANUARY, 1785. THE NUMB. 2850.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1785.

BANK OF *NORTH-AMERICA*,

JANUARY 14, 1785.

AT a general Meeting of the Stockholders on the 10th Inst. it was agreed, that PUBLIC NOTICE be now given, That there will be a Meeting of the Stockholders held here on the first MONDAY in March next, precisely at Eleven o'Clock, to consider the Propriety of closing the Subscription for Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank, within such limited Time, and after such public Notice, as shall then be agreed on.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

Who intends for Europe in the Spring,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, on which he now lives, situate in Easton township, Chester county, near the farm of General Wayne, 19 miles from Philadelphia, and one mile south of Lancaster road; containing about 205 acres of land, of which upwards of 50 acres are good watered meadow, and has been well dunged for the last two years, about 50 acres of woodland, the remainder fertile and good, on which there has been put near 3000 bushels of lime, within the last eighteen months. There are on said farm, a large stone dwelling house in compleat repair, having had new floors, roof, &c. very lately; also a new log building, 26 feet front, adjoining, suitable to accommodate a tenant; a stone barn, 73 feet front, almost new, with stables, carriage-house, &c. also a stone spring-house, built but a few years; there is a good garden adjoining the house, and a pump of excellent water in the yard, two good apple orchards, one of them young, also a great number of choice young peach and cherry-trees. It is conveniently situated to attend the market, and is contiguous to many different places of worship. There are several grist-mills very handy. This farm has many peculiar advantages, among which are its being under a compleat new fence, having had upwards of 10000 chesnut rails put up very lately. It is remarkably healthy, and so situated as to command lime delivered on the land at a very small expence. Possession of the above may be had the first of April next.

No. 1. A twenty feet Lot, on the north side of Market-street, adjoining the house of John Lukens, Esquire.

No. 2. A twenty feet Lot, adjoining No. 1.

No. 3. A twenty-six feet Lot, adjoining the above, and the corner of Seventh-street. These lots extend northward 132 feet, to a 16 feet alley, and may be sold either separate or together, as may suit the purchaser.

A Piece of Meadow-ground, on Tinicum Island, containing about 30 acres, in very high order.

TO BE LETT,

A Lot, upon Chesnut-street, about half way to Schuylkill, containing near three acres, having a fine bed of clay suitable for a brick-yard.

A Lot, upon Walnut-street, containing the same quantity, and suitable for the same business.

Also a number of Lots, on Arch and Chesnut-streets, to be lett on ground-rent.

For terms, apply to ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, Esq; or the subscriber. JAMES BUDDEN.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1785.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On the 28th day of March next, on the premises, if not sold before at private sale,

THAT elegant and commodious GLASS-HOUSE, for manufacturing all sorts of flint and other glass, erected by and formerly belonging to Henry William Steigel and Company, situate and being in the town of Manheim, in the county of Lancaster, and state of Pennsylvania, within ten miles of the borough of Lancaster, with all the store-houses, out-houses, sheds and other buildings, and the implements and utensils thereto belonging, and about five acres of land whereon the same is erected and standing; lying in the neighbourhood of a country abounding with timber and firewood, which can be procured upon very reasonable terms for the purpose of carrying on the manufactory.

And at the same time will be sold, about 80 acres of extraordinary good LAND, adjoining to and lying near the town of Manheim aforesaid, between 20 and 30 acres thereof is woodland, well timbered, being divided in several lots, which will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser.

And also several valuable Lots or Pieces of Ground and Messuages or Dwelling-Houses, situate in the town of Manheim aforesaid, in public parts of the town.

Any person or persons inclining to view the premises, or know the terms, before the day of sale, will be pleased to apply to Mr. ADAM FONDERAU, in the town of Manheim aforesaid, or to the subscribers, in the borough of Lancaster.

WILLIAM BOWSMAN,
Lancaster, Jan. 14, 1785. JOHN BOWSMAN,
§ 5 w GABRIEL HEISTER.

Philadelphia, January 17, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW, Esq; late of the borough of Chester, deceased, either by bond, note, or otherwise, are hereby requested to make immediate payment of the same; and all persons having any demands against said estate, are hereby notified to bring in their accounts, duly attested, for settlement.

¶ EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, } Executors.

Strasburg, Lancaster county, January 8, 1785.

WHEREAS a certain BENJAMIN BUFFINGTON, of Upper Paxton township, Lancaster county, hath obtained nine several Bonds or Obligations from the subscriber, for the consideration money for a certain Tract of Land in the township aforesaid; said bonds bearing date on or about the eighth day of December last:-----One of them being for the payment of Fifty Pounds, due on the first day of April next ensuing; one of Twenty Pounds, due on the same day aforesaid; one of Fifty Pounds, April 1, 1786; one of Twenty-five Pounds, due April 1, 1787; one of Twenty-five Pounds, due April 1, 1788; one of Twenty-five Pounds, due April 1, 1789; one of Twenty-five Pounds, due April 1, 1790; one of Twenty-five Pounds, due April 1, 1791; and one of thirty-five Pounds, due April 1, 1792; amounting in the whole to the sum of Two Hundred and Eighty Pounds, lawful money of Pennsylvania. And as I have since found that the said Benjamin Buffington cannot make a good title to me for the said tract of land, according to the agreement made between us, the same land being under a mortgage, &c. These are therefore to give public notice, That no person or persons take an assignment of any of said bonds, as I will not pay any of them for the above said reasons, unless thereunto compelled by due course of law. ¶ BALTZER BEETERMAN.

To be LETT for a Number of Years,

on moderate terms, and may be entered on the first day of March next,

A MESSUAGE and PLANTATION, situate in Passyunk township, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 37 acres, about one half whereof are excellent meadows, the other good upland, with a good bearing orchard of the best kinds of fruit; there are also on the premises, a good frame barn, hay-house, stables and other out-houses, and a well of good water at the door. For terms, apply to Christian Deshong, at the Governor's mill, on Germantown road, or to Godfrey Gebler, in Chesnut-street, opposite the Bank.

All persons who have any demands against the estate of Peter Deshong, deceased, are desired to bring them in, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the said estate, by bonds, notes or book-debts, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers, that they may be enabled to settle the accounts of the said estate. CHRISTIAN DESHONG, GODFREY GEBLER, } Execut.

N. B. Boulting-Cloths of all kinds to be had. Enquire at the above mill. * Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1785.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on the 6th of the 8th Month last, in New-Garden township, Chester county, a pale coloured bay HORSE, without brand or ear-mark, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high, supposed to be 8 years old last spring. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same. § BENJAMIN HUTTON.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Choice PICKLES,

SUCH as Walnuts, Mangoes, Pockmillions, Cucumbers and Beans; also Ketchup and Walnut Liquor, Wine Bitters, Lavender Compound, and good Pickling Vinegar, to be had of MARGARET TROTTER, Mid way in Elfrith's-Alley.

TO BE LETT,

A HOUSE in Second-street, near Arch-street, the lower Part of which is a large convenient Store. Enquire of DANIEL BENEZET.

BANK OF *NORTH-AMERICA*,

JANUARY 1, 1785.

AT a Meeting of the Directors this Day, a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the Capital Stock was declared for the last Half Year, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Representatives, at any Time after the 10th Instant.

FOR SALE,

THE Schooner FORTUNE, Capt. ROUNDY, now lying in the Dock, on the lower side of Walnut-street Wharff, as she this day came from sea. She is a tight strong vessel, extremely well calculated for the tobacco trade. For terms, apply to the subscribers, in Walnut-street, who have also for sale, a quantity of Russia Soap, moulded and dipped Candles in boxes, and Tallow in casks, now landing from on board said vessel, together with a quantity of Cordage, and a general assortment of Dry Goods.

Philad. Jan. 3. § DONALDSON & COXE.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the pasture of the subscriber, about the 13th ult. a black HORSE, about 7 years old, 14 hands and an half high, with a star in his forehead, a white spot on the near side of his back, some white on the near hind foot, and branded with the letters T R on the near shoulder, shod before, trots and canters. Whoever secures said horse and brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by GRIFFITH MINSHALL.

Wilmington, First Month 1, 1785. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION, situate on both sides of the river Schuylkill, 13 miles from the city, containing 205 acres of land, with a sufficient quantity of best watered meadow. The dwelling-house is an elegant well finished stone building, on a high situation, commanding a fine view down the river, 50 by 40 feet, four rooms on the first floor, and five on the second and third floors, with an entry or hall 12 feet wide, a cellar under the whole, and a large vault extending from the house near 70 feet, and opening into the garden, which is large and stored with a variety of fruit-trees, &c. There are also on the place, a small stone dwelling-house, two spring-houses, barn, stables, coach-house, smoke-house, &c. a valuable shad fishery, and an inexhaustible quarrey of limestone. About 120 acres of the land is in wood, and remarkably well timbered; and wood delivered at the lime quarry will fetch twenty shillings per cord, which renders the timber very valuable. There is now on the premises one lime kiln which will let for fifty pounds per annum, and two others which, with a small expence of repair, will each let at the same rate, and are likely to increase in value; also a valuable ferry on the premises, with a good new strong ferry-boat, scow-ropes, &c. the use of which is increasing much, and to good advantage. It is near the Spring-mills, which are some of the most capital grist-mills on the continent, in an excellent neighbourhood, and the daily communication with the city of Philadelphia makes it extremely convenient to any gentleman residing on it. For terms of sale, enquire of ROWLAND EVANS, Conveyancer, in Fourth-street, near Race-street. etf. Jan. 1.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN RICHARDSON, of Frederick county, in the state of Maryland, did, on the 10th or 11th ult. in a manner forcibly and fraudulently, obtain of me a cary bill, or bond and judgment, for the payment of the real sum of 150l. specie, to be paid in the space of three months; and as the said bill or bond was illegally obtained whilst I was a prisoner in the sheriff's hands, and from several other contestible circumstances, which I shall omit at present: I do hereby forewarn all and every person or persons from taking an assignment thereon, as I am determined to pay no part thereof, unless compelled by law. § SAMUEL ROBERTS.

TO BE SOLD,

SPRINGTOWN FORGE, with three fires, on the best construction, newly repaired, and in good order, situate in the township of West-Nantmill, Chester county, on a large branch of the Brandywine, with high advantage of fall and seat, and is distant from Warwick Furnace six miles; with the Forge will be sold a PLANTATION, containing 264 acres, 100 are cleared, and under good fence, with about 15 acres of choice meadow, and more may be easily made, the remainder is well timbered: This place is furnished with the necessary buildings for a family, and for workmen, with out-houses, all in good repair. On this place also is a large body of iron ore, thought to be good, and a valuable seat for a furnace; the country will afford ample supplies of wood for carrying the iron factory on extensively.

Also a GRIST and SAW-MILL, known by the name of the subscriber, situated about one mile up the stream from the forge, with two pair of stones, one of which are excellent burs, the works almost new, and in perfect order; these mills are conveniently situated for neighbouring custom, and the communication of roads makes it easy to procure wheat for carrying on this branch of business very extensively. A valuable PLANTATION, containing 150 acres, with a quantity of meadow, and good improvements, will be sold with the mills.

Likewise a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 150 acres, a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence, with a large proportion of good meadow, joining the above mills and farm.

And a PLANTATION, containing upwards of 200 acres of good land, beautifully situated, two miles from the forge, and about the same distance from the mills, the necessary buildings in tolerable repair, with a good orchard, and a great quantity of meadow.

Also a TRACT of 600 acres of excellent LAND, situated in White-Deer creek township, about one mile from the west branch of Susquehanna, and about 12 miles from Sunbury; it has been laid out in two farms, and has considerable improvements made on each. This last described tract will be shewn to any person inclining to purchase, by Col. MATTHEW SMITH, living 3 miles from the land; the others will be shewn by applying to the subscriber, at the mills. JAMES MOORE.

N. B. A likely NEGROE WENCH to be sold for want of employ. Enquire as above. Dec. 18. † 5 w

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Caroline county, and state of Maryland, on the fifteenth of August last, a Negroe Man, named SHARPER, 25 years old, about 6 feet high, slim made, of a yellow complexion, he has a stoppage or stuttering in his common talk, and when spoke to sharp, cannot speak for some time, he is a brisk lively fellow, understands the farming in this state, is a very good hand at the ax, hoe, crosscut or whip-saw, and is an excellent hand with teams in any kind of draft. His dress is altogether uncertain, and it is probable he will change his name. It is supposed that he has either made for the Jersies, or was carried to some part of New-England, by a Capt. John Brooks, who left this state just about that time. Any person that will secure the above fellow in any public goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

Nov. 16. 1784. †6w WILLIAM WHITELEY.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Blockley township, five miles from Philadelphia, on the 18th ult. a bay HORSE, with a star in his forehead, and a little white on one hind foot. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Jan. 1, 1785. ¶ NATHAN ROADS.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Charlestown, Chester county, about 26 miles from Philadelphia, bordering on French creek, and nearly adjoining the river Schuylkill, containing 236 acres. There are on said premises a good stone dwelling-house, two stories high, with a good stone kitchen, a good barn and stables, likewise a stone tenement on another part of the premises, also 30 acres of good meadow, 20 acres thereof being in one body, and produceth yearly betwixt 38 and 40 tons of hay; almost the whole thereof may be laid under a sufficient stream of water in two hours time from Longstreth's mill, and in the same length of time may be drained dry; there are three bearing orchards and plenty of good timber on the premises, &c. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. ALEXANDER M'CALLA, in Water-street, below South-street, Southwark; or the subscriber, living on said premises.

Dec. 9. ¶ JOHN KEITER.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLIC, That there is a Town laid out on the lands of the subscriber, at Middletown, commonly known by the name of Witherspoon's Tavern, situate in St. George's Hundred, in the county of New-Castle, and Delaware state. Said town to consist of four main streets, and the lots to be from 30 feet front to 60, and 148 feet deep to an alley: The levelness of the ground and its fertile soil is equal to any in the state; together with its being so commodiously situated for trade, being central between two rivers, viz. Bohemia and Delaware, and is a passport for the wheat and flour trade from Maryland to Cantwell's bridge-landing, on Appoquinimink creek: And as considerable business is now done in selling of goods in said place and purchasing wheat, corn, and all other country produce, being in the midst of a wheat and corn country, will of course command that trade, which will be an encouragement for gentlemen in the mercantile business, as well as for gentlemen mechanics, of almost every kind, to settle and improve.

Said town is distant 16 miles from Christiana Bridge, 10 from Cæcil Court-House, 12 from George-Town, and four from Cantwell's Bridge. And for the encouragement of the purchasers, the lots will be sold clear of ground-rent, and an indisputable title given for the whole. A plan of said town may be seen by applying to the proprietor, living on the premises, or to Thomas Duff, Esq; in Newport, New-Castle county.

Also to be sold, the two following Tracts of Land, viz. one whereof joins the aforesaid lands of Middletown, and on the Bohemia road, containing 130 acres of land, with the appurtenances; the other tract, situate within one mile of the former, containing 115 acres of land, more or less, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Said lands, on account of their situation and fertility of soil, for bearing all kinds of grain, being so well known, that nothing more may be said in favor of them.

Dec. 4, 1784. ¶ THOMAS WETHERSPOON.

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS,

By publiſhing the following REMARKS upon the *Supplement to the Law for opening the Land-Office*, you will oblige many of your READERS.

THE conſtitution of the ſtate requires that no laws (not founded in emergencies) ſhould be paſſed without an interval of a ſeſſion of the Aſſembly. I have always conſidered this part of the conſtitution as nugatory, and intended to deceive the people into an idea of their being a ſufficient check upon their rulers. Who are to be the judges of *emergency?* How are the bills to be circulated through the ſtate? How is the ſenſe of thoſe citizens to be obtained, who live out of the reach of the circulation of news-papers? And what ſecurity have we, that the very fundamental principles of the bill may not be changed in the laſt reading? Theſe were formerly thought to be the only objections to that part of the conſtitution. But our Aſſembly have lately furniſhed us with another. They have taught us, that it is poſſible to diſpenſe with the delays required by the conſtitution in the paſſing of laws, by calling new laws "Supplements to old ones." In this way they may legiſlate to the end of time, for no new law I believe will ever be propoſed, but what may be made to fit an old one, as a ſupplement or an amendment.

The ſupplement to the law for opening the Land-office, paſſed in a few days during the late ſeſſion of the Aſſembly, is a law of this kind. It is wholly different from the law to which it is called a ſupplement, both in its form and principles. By the law paſſed laſt ſpring, the lands were to be ſurveyed, and ſold at public vendue to the higheſt bidder. In this way, they would have ſwallowed up an immenſe quantity of the public ſecurities of the ſtate, and thereby have leſſened the debt of the ſtate, and the intereſt to be paid on it by the propoſed funding law. There are lands in the purchaſe lately made from the Indians, that would have ſold for Five Pounds in certificates per acre at public vendue, even after they were entitled to an intereſt of ſix per cent. that are now to be ſold for only Thirty Pounds per hundred acres. Thus a debt is fixed upon the ſtate of not leſs than ſeveral millions of dollars, which would probably have been deducted from the quota of Pennſylvania by the wiſe and equitable law for ſelling the lands by public vendue.

But we are told, by the author of the propoſed addreſs of the Aſſembly, that this reduction of the price of lands was to favor the poor farmers. Pray is this the way the ſtate uſed to diſpoſe of its property during the war? Did the Marſhal ſell the prize goods taken by the ſtate veſſels of war at firſt coſt, in order to favor the poor tradeſman, or poor houſe-keeper? No; he did not. It was then thought juſt to ſell every thing to the higheſt bidder, and to the greateſt advantage, in order to leſſen and diſcharge the debts of the ſtate. The ſame policy and œconomy ſhould have dictated the ſale of the lands at public vendue.

But I will go one ſtep further, and ſay, that this new mode of ſelling the lands, inſtead of favoring the poor farmers, is calculated only to favor the rich ſpeculators.

The poor farmers never purchaſe more than a ſingle tract of land, and even this muſt be obtained at ſecond hand; for moſt of them are as unable to diſcharge the expences of a ſingle tract, agreeable to the preſent law, as they would have been to have purchaſed it at public vendue.

Had the lands been diſpoſed of at public ſale, the whole expence of them would have fallen upon the ſpeculators in certificates, and the ſtate would have had the profit of it. By the preſent law, the whole expence of the lands will fall upon the poor farmer, and the ſpeculators alone will derive a profit from it; for I am perſuaded that the dealer in lands will not aſk a Shilling an acre the leſs for land worth Three Pounds ſpecie per acre, becauſe he purchaſed it of the ſtate at the rate of Thirty Pounds in certificates per hundred acres.

I am not complaining here of dealers in lands. While every tract, as ſoon as it is ſurveyed, becomes tributary in taxes to the ſtate, I care not how many ſpeculators there are in lands. I wiſh the whole of the late purchaſe from the Indians was in the hands of the ſpeculators in certificates. The population and improvement of the ſtate will always be promoted, in proportion as individuals can be intereſted to invite, and even ſeduce, ſettlers to purchaſe or cultivate their lands.

Neither do I complain of the principles held out by the committee of public creditors, as well as the Aſſembly, in their reply to the meſſage from the Council.—But why ſhould we fix a debt upon the ſtate for years, a great part of which might have been paid next ſummer? Why throw the intereſt of two or three millions of dollars upon the ſtate, which might have been prevented by the ſale of the lands at public vendue? Excluſive of the facility of obtaining lands under the law of 1784, and of the greater ſafety of titles under it, I ſhall only add, that the very mode of ſelling lands by vendue would have tempted fifty men to have become purchaſers, to ten that will ſubmit to the drudgery, riſks and delays of purchaſing lands in the way propoſed by the preſent ſupplement to the law for opening the land-office.

The ſafety and happineſs of the people ſhould be the ruling principle of every legiſlature. When an Aſſembly ſeek to render themſelves popular by acts, which in the long run are oppreſſive, and ruinous to the ſtate, they ſhould forfeit the confidence of their conſtituents.

It is amuſing, to hear the advocates for the perpetual duration of the funding law cry out, "that now the whigs will have juſtice done to them." If ever thoſe certificates are appreciated to their nominal value, the whigs will bear their full proportion of taxes to redeem them. Perhaps they will bear the principal weight of thoſe taxes; for as the tories poſſeſs the moſt ready caſh, they will not act with their uſual policy, if they do not purchaſe up the certificates at their preſent low price, and, after they have arrived at their nominal value, lay them out in whig eſtates, as they once did the continental money. Indeed, my countrymen, there are few things good for a whig, that are not better for a tory. It is high time to have done with partial laws. The oppreſſive parts of them always fall upon the pooreſt members of the community.

It is foreign to my ſubject, or I might here point out the ill conſequences to be apprehended from that clauſe of the ſupplement to the law for opening the land-office, which gives the right of pre-emption to the Indian land ſettlers. I think I do not aſcribe the alteration in the law to a wrong motive, when I add, that the limitation of the land to Thirty Pounds per hundred acres in certificates, was principally intended to favour thoſe ſnug ſpeculators, who had fixed their eyes upon the lands ſettled by the intruders upon the new purchaſe, and who will probably own the principal part of them before the firſt of May.

How long ſhall the property of the ſtate continue to afford objects for ſpeculation? Is it not ſufficient, that the confiſcated eſtates, the city lots, and Province Iſland, were *given* away? Let not the ſtate throw away her laſt ſtake. The lands in the new purchaſe, properly managed, would ſink two thirds of the whole quota of Pennſylvania in one year.—By the preſent law for opening the land-office, they will not ſink that ſum in leſs than twenty years, while the intereſt which will be paid on them during that term will amount to not leſs than TWO OR THREE MILLIONS OF POUNDS.—An immenſe ſum! to be drawn entirely from the merchants, mechanics and poor farmers of Pennſylvania.

I have no objection to moderate taxes. They promote induſtry and œconomy; but heavy taxes, impoſed by miſtakes in policy, or dictated by worſe motives, beget idleneſs, deſpair, mortgages, executions, monopolies of farms, ariſtocracy, and ſlavery.

I have no objection to paying the intereſt on every certificate of the ſtate, even though it was purchaſed at Sixpence in the Pound. But why ſhould we fix the intereſt upon certificates obtained in this way for twenty years on the ſtate, by obſtructing a channel which would have carried off both principal and intereſt in a ſingle year?

It is impoſſible for human wiſdom to deviſe a mode of diſpoſing of the lands more advantageous to the ſtate, or more juſt to the public creditor, than the one propoſed by the laſt Aſſembly. Every man would have bid for lands at vendue, in proportion to the price he had given for his certificates. The lands would gradually have riſen, as they paſſed by the ſeveral ranks of ſpeculators, till they reached the ſame value in public ſecurities that they were worth in ſpecie. Here the ſale would probably have ſtopped, and have left but little more than unalienated certificates, or certificates received in payment of debts at their nominal value, unredeemed, which would have left a debt of only a few thouſands of pounds a year upon the ſtate. Thus the honor of the ſtate would have been ſaved—public credit would have been ſupported—(for no man would have been *compelled* to give a depreciated price for lands) ſtrict juſtice would have been done to the ſpeculators, and even a large profit have been allowed to them into the bargain—the early whig, and the widow and orphan, would have had their intereſt paid them in ſpecie; for the ſtate could eaſily have done this, without iſſuing an uncertain paper currency—and laſtly, the farmers, mechanics and merchants of Pennſylvania, would have been relieved from a yearly tax of above an HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS for twenty, or perhaps thirty years.

It is to be lamented, that our laws are often drawn up by men who have no taxable property or profeſſions, and carried thro' the Aſſembly by men who live in counties that pay no taxes. Such men can have no ſympathy with thoſe induſtrious citizens, who ſqueeze their taxes out of their daily labour, and pay them punctually into the public treaſury.

A FREEHOLDER.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

—GENTLEMEN,

THE rapid ſtrides made by the Aſſembly during their laſt ſeſſion have juſtly alarmed every thinking man, who has read their laws and bills publiſhed for conſideration. I leave it to the non-jurors and their friends to combat the teſt-law, and to men of landed property to combat the tax bill. My only buſineſs is to complain of that part of the bill, which diſannuls the law for paying the intereſt upon unalienated certificates in ſpecie, drawn from the Exciſe office.

What confidence can be placed in a government, which thus wantonly trifles with its credit? The intereſt which ariſes from theſe certificates is the only ſupport of many hundreds of poor officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line. Is it not cruel to take it from them, by putting their certificates upon a level with final ſettlements, which were purchaſed (only with a view to be laid out in lands) at two or three ſhillings in the pound. The paper money which is to be iſſued, to pay the intereſt upon the ſtate debt, will certainly depreciate. The non-jurors are reſolved to throw every poſſible difficulty in the way of its paſſing, till the teſt-law is repealed; nor will one quarter of it ever be collected in taxes—for if it is equal to ſpecie, the lazy farmers will not earn it—and if it is not, it will diſappoint the wiſhes of the public creditors after it is collected. So that the holder of a certificate founded on the exciſe, muſt put up with two or one per cent. upon his principal, inſtead of ſix per cent. which was allowed to him by a former Aſſembly.

I wiſh our Aſſembly, while they are turning every thing topſy turvy, to gratify the malice of a poor old man, crazy with religious bigotry and political rage, who commanded the ſquadron of deſperadoes in the Council of Cenſors, had left the law which gives bread to ſo many hundreds of their fellow-citizens untouched. They would have thanked them for their kindneſs, and given them no trouble or oppoſition in any of their ſchemes of honor and power.

A PENNSYLVANIA OFFICER.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

I BEG you would inform your hoſt of ſcribblers againſt the teſt-law, that the only reaſon why it was not repealed during the laſt ſeſſion of the Aſſembly was, *becauſe the non-jurors have not aſked for it.* Let them unite in decent and reſpectful petitions, in every part of the ſtate, to the preſent Aſſembly, and I have the authority of ſeveral of the leading gentlemen of the preſent Houſe to declare, that the law will be reviſed, or repealed, in the courſe of the preſent year. If the privileges of freemen are not worth aſking, they are not worth having.

CANDID.

Meſſ. HALL & SELLERS,

AS I ſeldom go to the Coffee-Houſe without gathering a little news from ſome of the neighbouring boxes, I will trouble you with the ſubſtance of a dialogue which I was favored with to-day, between Meſſrs. *Harry Holdpoſt* and *Jack Wantplace.*

Wantplace. Your ſervant, Mr. *Holdpoſt*, pray how do you find yourſelf in theſe vexatious times. I really tho't the ſtorm was over, and that we had got ſafe into port. For my part, I was ſo perfectly at eaſe, that I was preparing to diſcharge my hands, and expected I had brought my cargoe to an excellent market, for our *head merchant* told me I might have what price I pleaſed. *You*, I know, have got an excellent ſtand. But this hurricane, I fear, will drive *me* out to ſea, and blow down all your ſtores.

Holdpoſt. What, will you never quit your old ſea ſimiles? Pray, what are you frightened at?

Wantplace. Well, well, come I'll be a landſman. I mean, what do you think of all this valley of publications fired by the Republican party? Do you think it is a running fire, or are they collecting in force to give us battle? I can tell you, it behoves us to keep a good look-out.

Holdpoſt. Oh! I underſtand you. You mean the late pieces in Hall and Sellers and Oſwald's papers, and that miſchievous pamphlet on the teſt law. I aſſure you I have not been unmindful of them, and our ſecret junto have had many private meetings on the occaſion. Some are for letting fly our old rifle men at them, to pick 'em off one by one; whilſt others think it beſt to lay ſnug behind our entrenchments until the Aſſembly have met, and ſhall have paſſed the funding law; for they are apprehenſive of rouſing the minds of the people by any intemperate publications before that time. Make no reply to theſe ſcribblers, and their ſtock will ſoon be exhauſted. You and I, and a few more, have got a pretty deep ſtake in the game. Our certificates and final ſettlements, &c. which we are now likely to make a handſome penny by, are not to be trifled with and loſt by a diſpute about the teſt-law and the conſtitution, which may all go to the Old Boy, if we can but carry this funding bill. For the people are already pretty much alarmed about paying the enormous ſum of Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds per annum for ever into our pockets. They begin to find out that moſt of thoſe public ſecurities have been ſold by the original holders, and that we have bought them for leſs than a tenth of their value.

Wantplace. Yes, I know they are very uneaſy about it. I hear them repeating in all companies that vile publication, ſigned "a Mechanic," which ſome of our blab-tongues have bolted out. They could not ſay more about it, if Mr. Pettit had made *twenty thouſand* a year, inſtead of "*ſix thouſand*," as the mechanic aſſerts. I wiſh theſe mechanics would mind their trades, and not pry ſo much into matters of government. Becauſe we give the fellows a little importance at an election, by courting them for their votes, they begin to aſſume airs, and ſpeak freely of their leaders.

Holdpoſt. Never mind them: Let the law once paſs, and then we ſhall be able to diſtribute a little more buſineſs amongſt them, and pay them punctually, which is more than ſome of us can do, if we do not ſucceed with our law. There are ſeveral coaches and phætons to be ſet up as ſoon after the paſſing the law as decency will permit, and the making of new liveries for the coachmen and footmen will give a little bread. Mr. Startup's arms are to be a triumphal car, drawn by a company of ragged invalids, and the creſt a large bottle, full of widows tears-----the motto, "* *His Lacrymis!*"

Wantplace. Oh! that funding bill was a glorious thought, and they tell me it has long been in agitation, but it would not do to bring it forward until the original holders of the ſecurities had got quite out of heart, and were induced to ſell them, ſome by neceſſity, and others by deſponding of their ever being redeemed.

Holdpoſt. Yes, we have had our friends in all parts of the country, frightening the owners with a belief that they would never be paid, whilſt others were prepared to follow them and buy up. The buſineſs was hardly ripe for execution *this year*, for we have not bought up ſo many as we certainly ſhould have done, if we could have ſtayed it off one twelve month more; but a few haſty imprudent people, who are not all in the ſecret, made a great clamor for ſomething to be done in their favor, otherwiſe we might have had the whole in our own hands; and let me tell you, two hundred thouſand pounds a year divided amongſt us would be vaſtly clever. But there was another conſideration, which outweighed all the reſt. We were fearful that there would be ſuch a clamor raiſed about the diſgrace and injuſtice of the teſt-act continuing in force, as might endanger our ſeats at the next election, and then we are very ſure the non-jurors would be reſtored to their rights, who would never conſent to let us receive ſix per cent. for ever for a hundred pounds, which coſt ſome of us only ten pounds; and they would ſpread their ſtory ſo generally amongſt their neighbours, that every man, who was not a certificate holder, would cry "*ſhame on us*"------what! would we live on the ſpoil of our country, when the poor ſoldier, the widow, &c. "who had ſold their little all for two ſhillings in the pound, muſt join in the tax to raiſe the other eighteen for *us!*"

Wantplace. I perceive you are perfectly in the right. I find ſnug's the word. Let the fellows rail at the teſt-act as much as they pleaſe, but let *us* bend our whole force to fix this tax of two hundred thouſand pounds per annum on the people before it is too late, and then we'll pepper the dogs, I'll warrant you. I am juſt going to meet a ſergeant's wife, whoſe huſband loſt his leg and an eye at Germantown battle---the fellow can't keep his certificates any longer, the jade aſked me three ſhillings and ſix-pence in the pound, but their bed and furniture are ſeized for rent, and they ſent a little ragged wretch of a ſon, without a ſhoe to his foot, to tell me I might have them for half a crown-----and the boy ſaid the corporal's wife is dead, and he is running about to borrow money for a winding ſheet.----If I can but get there in time, I have no doubt but I ſhall eaſe Mr. Corporal's heart about any further care of his certificates--- for the creatures have no credit any where you know---ſo you ſee the buſineſs would work delightfully, if we had but a little more time.-- ----Your Servant, Sir.-------

* *By others tears, I ride in ſtate.*

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Penſborough, Cheſter county, containing 188 acres, about 8 miles from the borough of Wilmington, pleaſantly ſituated, a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, and a good kitchen, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a good frame barn and ſtables, an excellent good young orchard, &c. One half of ſaid tract being well timbered, with eight acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may, by applying to the owner, living on the premiſes, be ſhewn the place, and informed of the terms of ſale. § GEORGE BROWN.

Cheſter, January 18, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on THURSDAY, the third day of February next, at one o'clock, P. M. at the houſe of John Fawkes, in the townſhip of Newtown, innkeeper, a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the aforeſaid townſhip, containing forty five and an half acres, or thereabouts; bounded by lands of Richard Fawkes, all round; ſeized and taken in execution as the property of James Maris, and to be ſold, by

§ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

NEW-YORK, JANUARY 17.

By the British Packet Greyhound, Captain Dunn, which arrived at Sandy-Hook on Thursday last, in fifty-three days from Falmouth, and came up to this city on Saturday, we have received the following Advices:

ANTWERP, October 14.

THE number of troops that arrive here astonishes us, though it is easy to perceive that the troubles with Holland are the cause of it. Our garrison already consists of between 4 and 5000 men. The day after to-morrow the Prince de Ligne's regiment will arrive here, with his Highness at their head, who on his entry will be declared Governor of Antwerp, doubtless in order to command all the military which shall be stationed in this city and its environs.

Brussels, Oct. 14. The remainder of d'Arberg's Dragoons arrived yesterday from Mons, and are to march again to-morrow. A part of the garrisons of Luxemberg and Namur are gone to Antwerp, the other part to Diest. The regiment of Ligne is also in part gone to Diest, where a corps of 6000 men is to be formed, under the command of the Prince de Ligne and Count d'Arberg, who have probably in view to prevent the garrison of Maestricht from getting out of that town.---The Dutch Plenipotentiaries are still here.

Ghent, Oct. 14. They write from Ostend, that on the 11th a Dutch ship of war, of 50 or 60 guns, with a cutter and a brig, appeared in that road, on sight of which all the fishermen took refuge in the port. The cannoneers of the place instantly repaired to the ramparts, with lighted matches in their hands, in order to fire, but the Dutch vessels sheered off.

Hague, Oct. 19. We have nothing but councils daily; besides the grand assembly of the States General, two military councils have been held, at which the Stadtholder and several general officers of the republic were present. The army is to be immediately increased to 60,000 effective men, and there is a talk of a further augmentation, by taking some troops of the electorate of Hanover, Hesse and Mecklenburgh, into the service.

LONDON, *November* 4.

Letters from Lisbon by the last mail declare, that a fleet of three men of war and seven transports were lying in the Tagus, having on board a number of troops and military stores, intended for the Portuguese settlements in the East-Indies.

Other accounts say this armament is destined for the island of Trinidad, which the Portuguese have lately taken possession of, and have been fortifying in Vauban's best manner, though the island has been for many years the property of a family of distinction in England.

A wag of a glazier in a town in Northamptonshire, having stopped up one of his windows, painted in large characters on the outside thereof, "*Lighten our darkness, we beseech thee, O Pitt!*"

Extract of a genuine letter from Brussels, Oct. 21.

"It is currently reported here, that his Prussian Majesty has refused the Imperial troops the liberty of marching through any part of his dominions in their route to the Low Countries. If this be true, a bloody continental war will be the immediate consequence, as the Emperor hath declared he will not recede from any of his just demands, the opening of the Scheldt, and the possession of Maestricht, being only a part of them; so that, if he should be assisted by any naval power, the Republic of Holland have every thing to dread. I am this moment informed, that the Agent from Zealand, who hath resided here for some time past to effect a mediation, is on the eve of his departure."

The price of naval stores is raised since the dispute between the Emperor and the Dutch near eight per cent. and shipping are also raised in the same proportion.

There are some, who pretend to have learned the secrets of the cabinet, affirm, we are at the eve of another war.

Orders have been sent out to Madras to bring Sir John Burgoyne to a Court Martial.

On Wednesday a merchant in the city shot himself through the head, in a room adjoining his counting-house, while a friend whom he had invited to breakfast, was waiting for him in the parlour. The deceased has left a wife and nine children, who were at his country house when the melancholy event happened, which is supposed to be occasioned by various disappointments, but particularly in not receiving remittances from America, where he sent goods to a considerable amount.

This morning, about one o'clock, an express arrived at the Marquis of Carmarthen's office, with dispatches from Lord Viscount Torrington, his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentary at the Court of Brussels, containing the important intelligence, that letters of recall had been sent to the Imperial Minister at the Hague. All the troops in Austrian Flanders were in motion; and every warlike preparation was making with the utmost expedition.

We learn from a gentleman lately arrived from the continent, that it is universally credited through France, that the Dutch have agreed, in case the Emperor forces them into a war, and that they are assisted by the Ministers of France, to admit them to garrison the Cape of Good-Hope:---If this should prove true, our Indian possessions will be at the mercy of France, in case we should be engaged in any disturbance that takes place on the continent.

A letter was received last night by a person of rank from his son, who is actually in Germany, which affirms that the surprising delay in the councils of the Emperor, since the stopping of the ship from Antwerp, was generally understood at Vienna to proceed not from any intention in that monarch to desist from the demands he has made upon Holland, or to give up an iota to them, but from a treaty which is at present said to be negociating between the courts of Vienna, Berlin, and Versailles. It was rumoured about the capital of Austria, that it is in fact a partition treaty, in consequence of which, the provinces which now compose the republic are to be divided between the contracting parties, much in the same manner as were those that were dismembered from Poland; with this difference, that with respect to the latter, a dismemberment only took place, the kingdom and republic of Poland being still suffered to exist, though in a more contracted space than formerly; whereas the object of the three powers now negociating, is totally to dissolve the republic of Holland, and to destroy the Dutch as a sovereign and independent nation. What gives colour to the report of such a partition treaty being on the tapis is, that the court of France has shifted off from day to day the ratification of the treaty lately concluded between that court and the States General; the Dutch Ambassadors have repeatedly pressed for this ratification; but the Compte de Vergennes has hitherto been able to find plausible pretexts for not gratifying them on this head. It is thought the Prince of Orange is the principal, if not the only obstacle to the partition; it is a difficult matter to find him an equivalent for what he would lose by the dissolution of the republic, which, by depriving him of the offices of Captain and Admiral General, would of course reduce him to the situation of a private nobleman.

By the mails of yesterday there is reason to think, that the French do not mean to assist the Dutch in their contest with the Emperor. The following article from the Hague seems to confirm this:------The dispatches which the courier who arrived at the Hague from Paris, on the 19th, brought to their High Mightinesses, are not made public; but we are assured they contain matters of the greatest consequence, as an immediate answer was returned by the same courier. Although there is little dependence to be had on the different reports, yet it is generally understood, that the French minister expresses his disapprobation at matters having been carried to such extremity, as rendered it difficult to have recourse to terms of negociation, while the Emperor considered himself as the injured party; as the treaty of 1756, and the promised assistance of 15,000 men to Austria, when it shall be attacked, place France in a very embarassing situation. Another account bears the same intelligence, but speaks rather in stronger terms.

Extract of a letter from Antwerp, October 20.

"Till within these 5 or 6 days past, we were in expectation of seeing the Scheldt opened, but at present that desired event appears at a much greater distance. On Saturday last the Prince de Ligne (a General in the Imperial service) arrived here, to whom the Burgomaster immediately surrendered his authority, by delivering up the keys of the town with great formality. We are now entirely under military government, having upwards of 6000 troops stationed within the city, and two regiments of dragoons quartered in an adjacent hamlet, to watch the motions of the Dutch, who have a large army at Bergen-op-Zoom, which is within four hours march of the city. The pavement on the key, or quay, is entirely taken up, and the engineers work day and night in raising batteries, which are now nearly compleated. Forges are erected near the platform, on which the guns, forty pounders, are planted, for the purpose of firing red hot balls into the Dutch men of war, should they venture up the Scheldt to attack the city. The ship that was taken at the mouth of the Scheldt by the Dutch has been offered to be restored, the captain having been liberated after 24 hours imprisonment; but this was refused; and we bear the Emperor has greatly encreased his demands since the capture of the vessel, and the indignity thereby offered to the Imperial flag. Expresses between Brussels and the Hague pass here all hours of the day and night, the gate leading to the former being left open for that purpose, under a captain's guard."

Private letters by the British packet mention, that the Emperor's troops have taken Fort Lillo, a Dutch fort, situated on the Flanders side of the Scheldt, and that the forces of the republic had taken a fort belonging to the Emperor; that the Empress of Russia had entered into an alliance with the Emperor; that France and Prussia were to join the United Netherlands; and that, by the disposition of the several belligerent powers, the war was like to prove very serious.

His Most Christian Majesty's packet, la Courier de l'Amerique, Chevalier Aboville, has arrived at Sandy-Hook, in 49 days, from Port L'Orient.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 19.

At a meeting of the merchants of this city, on Friday evening, the 14th instant, at the City Tavern, the following gentlemen were chosen a standing *Commercial Committee*, for the ensuing year, John M. Nesbitt, Charles Pettit, Thomas Fitzsimons, Samuel Howell. John Nixon, Isaac Hazelhurst, John Ross, Mordecai Lewis, Clement Biddle, George Clymer, John Wilcocks, Tench Coxe, Richard Wells.

Extract of a letter from New-York dated Jan. 13.

"The Honorable the United States in Congress assembled, met agreeable to their appointment, on the 11th inst. in the Senate-chamber, in the City-hall: Six states are already represented, and the other members are daily expected, to compleat the House, when they will proceed to business."

At a meeting of the New-York society for promoting useful knowledge, held at Cape's tavern, in the city of New-York, on Thursday the 6th inst. the following gentlemen were chosen officers for the present year, viz.

His Excellency George Clinton, Esq; President.
The Hon. John Jay, Esq;) Vice-Presidents.
The Hon. James Duane, Esq;)
Daniel M'Cormick, Esq; Treasurer.
Samuel Bard, M. D. Secretary.

THE intended ACADEMY of the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, having met with considerable encouragement, will be opened soon after the Easter Holidays. As many persons may be disposed to forward the designs of the institution, who have not been waited on for that purpose, such persons are requested to leave their subscriptions, or donations, with any of the following Gentlemen, who have been elected Trustees of the said Academy.

The Rev. *William White*, D. D. President.

Rev. *Samuel Magaw*, D. D.	*Peter Baynton*, Esq;
Rev. *Robert Blackwell*, M. A.	Dr. *Gerardus Clarkson*,
Robert Morris, Esq;	*Francis Hopkinson*, Esq;
Thomas Willing, Esq;	Mr. *Joseph Swift*,
Edward Shippen, Esq;	Mr. *William Pollard*,
Richard Peters, Esq;	Mr. *John Wilcocks*,
Mr. *Andrew Doz*,	*Alexander Wilcocks*, Esq;
Abraham Markoe, Esq;	

The plan of education and terms of tuition will soon be published, and children of every denomination will be received.

Such persons as wish to offer themselves for the places of Assistant Tutors in the Learned Languages, Mathematics, English and Writing, are requested to send their proposals to the President, of the Board of Trustees.

*** The *American Philosophical Society* will meet at the University, on FRIDAY, the 21st Instant, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, for the purpose, principally, of electing *new Members*.

SAMUEL MAGAW, Secretary.

*** CATO shall be attended to in our next.

TO BE SOLD,

By JOHN MEASE, in Philadelphia, WILLIAM PARR, Esq; of Lancaster, or ABRAHAM SCOTT, Esq; at Elizabeth-town, near the premises,

A MOST valuable Tract of LAND, in Lancaster county, Donegall township, containing 600 acres, about 150 acres whereof are cleared, the timber on the remainder is extremely large, consisting chiefly of walnut, hickory and oak. The soil in general is amongst the first for goodness of any in that rich neighbourhood; remarkable for sure crops, a very healthy situation, and plenty of good water. There are about 20 acres of watered meadow, which may be increased to more than double the quantity by a few days labour in making a small dam from the branch of the Canaigh creek which runs through the centre. The orchard is large, and remarkable for the surest and greatest quantity of fruit of any in that county, which has been fully proved for a number of years past. There is a large dwelling-house, intended for four rooms on a floor, but not finished; a new barn, all out-houses. Distance from the borough of Lancaster 18 miles, and 3 from the river Susquehanna, where great quantities of shad and other fish are caught in their seasons, and very convenient to different places of worship. This land has always been occupied by the original locator James Allison and Son, until my purchase. A clear title and immediate possession will be given, and the terms of payment made easy.

Also, To be SOLD by said MEASE, three very valuable Tracts of LAND, adjoining each other, containing 833 acres and allowances, in Cumberland county, on both sides of Jack's creek, which may be easily made to water near 100 acres; bounded by lands formerly or now of Baynton and Wharton, vacant land, and the North Mountain, which will always afford an extensive range for cattle, and renders these tracts peculiarly valuable. There is a comfortable two story house of squared logs, and floored above and below, about 50 acres cleared. Immediate possession will be given, with a clear title, and terms made convenient to the purchaser. They are all patented, and free of any incumbrance.

Mathematical and Philosophical Correspondence.

QUESTION II. (A prize of Hawney's Mensuration.)

A valuable lot of ground in this city was, the other day, sold for as many English Shillings as could be laid on the same, edge to edge: The lot was 20 feet in front, by 40 feet deep, in the form of a right angled parallelogram. Required the amount of this purchase in Pennsylvania currency, supposing each English Shilling an inch in diameter, and the value One Shilling and Eight-pence currency.

Philadelphia, January 19, 1785.

A HINT to those who frequent the E O TABLE.

HAVING heard much talk of the E O Table, lately set up in Market-street, I was induced by mere curiosity to drop in, and take a view of this curious machine. Being once in, it was hardly possible to avoid risking a few dollars. This I did, and lost them in as little time as I have taken to write this paragraph. Having satisfied my curiosity, and paid for peeping, I took a final leave of the E O Table.

This wheel of fortune—or rather of misfortune—is elegantly decorated to captivate the eye. As to external appearance, the chances seem to be in favour of the adventurers: Altho it is generally acknowledged that they are moderately in favour of the proprietor. But whoever attentively considers the construction of this machine, may easily conceive that it is capable of the most subtile fraud and deception. The least and most imperceptible inaccuracy in the plain of the table may throw unknown chances in favour of the proprietor—and there is no doubt but that he will, by repeated experiments, ascertain the bias of his table, before he disposes of the chances which are to make against him. But if to this inaccuracy we add the possibility, may I not say the *probability*, of downright manœuvre and secret fraud, what a field of villainy may not be apprehended?—For instance, a concealed adjustment of *magnetic influence* would subject the machine to the absolute, tho' invisible, controul of the propietor. Good policy, however, would dictate a mixed use of this power—he must sometimes lose, or the deception would be suspected. When a man stands behind the scenes, as it were, and holds a mechanical controul over events which appear to others entirely fortuitous, it is manifest that no small address will be necessary to keep up the imposition.

Would any man set up an E O Table, and submit to the character of a *sharper* by profession, unless he had a *physical* as well as a moral certainty, not only of gain, but of gaining very considerably by it? Altho' I am not certain that there is actually a concealed fraud in the table in Market-street, yet this hint may not be amiss to those who frequent it. As to the immorality of private gambling, or the bad policy in suffering such a docoy for our unwary youth to remain amongst us, these are points I leave to the discussion of abler pens. The Assembly of the state will shortly meet. It will then be discovered, whither the citizens of Philadelphia think their general system of morality is, or is not, likely to be endangered by the admission of a professed gambling school amongst them.

E O.

SHARP & WILLIAM DELANY,

DRUGGISTS,

At Boerhaave's head, the corner of Walnut and Second-streets, have for sale, at the most reasonable rates,

A general assortment of Drugs, chymical and galenical, Surgeons Instruments, patent Medicines and Shop Furniture,

Among which are,

CAMPHIRE,	Opium,
Cantharides,	Rhubarb,
Cream of Tartar,	Verdigrease,
Glauber salts,	Red lead,
Saffron,	Best Aleppo galls,
Jesuits bark,	Orris root,
Jalap,	Juniper berries.
Manna,	

Instruments on the latest and most improved Plans.

Amputating---the saws with silver backs,
Trepanning---with circular saws, &c.
Midwifery---improved by Doctors Louder, Orme, &c.
Pocket---in pouches and cases,
Teeth, for drawing, scaling and cleaning.
Dissecting knives in cases, elastic and common Catheters, elastic Steel-trusses, elastic Gum-syringes of various sizes, Mudges-in-haler, Splints, Needles, Lancets, Trocars, &c.

Patent medicines.	British oil,
Anderson's pills,	Bateman's drops,
Hooper's ditto,	Turlington's balsam,
Daffy's elixir,	James's fever powders, &c.
Godfrey's cordial,	

Their customers may depend on being supplied with fresh and genuine Medicines of the first quality, as they intend to keep up their assortment by frequent importations. Jan. 18,

East Whiteland, Jan. 18, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the Great Valley, Chester county, 23 miles from Philadelphia, containing 200 acres of good lime-stone land, two thirds thereof is cleared, 18 acres of which is of the best of meadow, watered by never failing streams, the plough land as good as the neighbourhood can produce; there is a lime kiln and quarry about the center of the farm, which makes it convenient for liming, a young orchard of 100 apple trees of the best grafted fruit, and the old orchard bears sufficient to make from ten to twenty hogsheads of cyder yearly, with a convenient stone dwelling-house, two stories high, four rooms on the first floor and entry, six on the second, with a leanto kitchen, and cellars nearly under the whole, there is a spring of good water near the door, with a well and pump in it in the yard, with a stone barn and stabling that will contain thirty head of cattle, and other necessary out-houses.

Likewise a plantation, containing 150 acres of good lime stone land, two thirds thereof cleared, five acres of meadow made, and much more may be made, as that never failing stream the Valley creek runs through it, with fall sufficient for a mill; there is a lime kiln and quarry on said premises, with a bearing orchard of 120 trees of the best grafted fruit, that are now in their prime; the plough land is in good order as it has been limed over twice within these 12 years; there is a log dwelling-house and barn on the premises, as it lies adjoining to the afore-mentioned place, both would make one capital farm. They will be sold together or separate as best suits the purchasers. Any person or persons may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, on the first mentioned farm.

BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW.

N. B. If they are sold previous to the first of March, possession will be given the first of April. ¶

A Course of Lectures on Electricity,

WILL be delivered by the subscriber, at the UNIVERSITY, on the evenings of Tuesday and Thursday, the 18th and 20th instant, which will be repeated, for a few weeks, on the same evenings in each week respectively. And for the sake of such as cannot conveniently attend at the above times, a Lecture will also be given every Saturday evening.

The present improved state of Electricity will enable the subscriber to exhibit a number of new and interesting experiments, never yet exhibited at any public lecture in this city.

Tickets of admittance to be had of the subscriber, at the University. For the Course 7/6; For a single Lecture 3/9.

The lecture will begin each evening precisely at 7 o'clock.

Philad. Jan. 12, 1785. ¶ R. PATTERSON.

January 6, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on the premises, in the township of West-Town, on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at one o'clock, P. M. a Messuage and valuable Plantation, containing 250 acres, be the same more or less. This estate is capable of improvements on the meadow land, to produce a great quantity of hay, and has near 80 acres of woodland, well timbered; the arable land good for pasture and grain, and conveniently divided, with water in each field; adjoining lands of Widow Norris, Thomas Darlington, Thomas and Titus Taylor, John Davis and others; distant two miles from the New Court-House, 18 from the borough of Chester, 16 from Wilmington, and 22 from Philadelphia. Late the estate of John Hunt, but taken in execution, and to be sold by § WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

N. B. Some objections that arose on the day of sale last appointed will be removed, and the premises certainly struck off this time.

THE inhabitants of this city are hereby requested, when any PUBLIC PUMPS are out of repair, to apply to the following persons, viz. From the north side of Chesnut-street to the south side of Vine-street, to MICHAEL FOX, in Second-street, opposite John Morris, Esq; and from the south side of Chesnut-street, to the north side of South-street, to THOMAS DIXEY, in South-street, near Third-street.

By Order of the Board of Wardens,
GEORGE HONEY, Clerk.

FOR SALE,

A MERCHANT and saw-mill, on Red Clay Creek, with 100 acres of good land, or a smaller quantity, as may best suit the Purchaser. The mill-house built with stone, 30 by 50 feet, and two stories high, with two pair of stones, one pair of excellent burrs, the other country stones, is very convenient for merchant and country work, and will be delivered in the best repair. On said premises and near the mills are two dwelling-houses, sufficient to accommodate two families, with a large barn, cellared under the whole, with stables for horses and cattle; situate in Christiana Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware state, about nine miles from Wilmington, where there is an excellent market, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, a little inferior to that of Philadelphia, eight miles from Newport, and seventeen from the Head of Elk.

Likewise for sale, a valuable farm adjoining the above, containing about 200 acres of good land, well timbered and watered, with a large proportion of excellent meadow, watered by a never-failing stream. On said farm is a large stone dwelling-house, a dairy-house and granary with other out-houses, very convenient for a farmer, as also a large frame barn and hayhouse cellared underneath, with good stables, &c. The whole in tolerable good repair.

As it is presumed that no person would purchase without viewing, particular description is unnecessary. Any person inclining to purchase, may, by applying to the subscriber on the premises, have every necessary Information. JOHN GARRETT.

January 4, 1785. §

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on by the middle of the Third Month next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, whereon Joshua Sharpless now dwells, in Birmingham township, Chester county, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and 9 from Wilmington, lying on the road from said borough to the Great Valley, one mile and an half from Concord Meeting-house, containing 175 acres, 40 thereof well timbered, 10 or 12 acres of meadow, part of which is and may be watered by several streams, a good bearing Orchard of excellent fruit, the fields convenient, with sufficiency of water in most of them. There is on said premises, a good stone Dwelling-house, with a log kitchen and lodging room adjoining, a good stone spring-house near the door, a log barn, stables, cow-house, granary, &c. The whole of said premises in good tenantable repair.

One third of the purchase-money will be expected down, the remainder may be paid in yearly payments without interest. For further particulars apply to MICAJAH SPEAKMAN, near Concord Meeting-house. † *First month 5th*, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A MOST Valuable PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, containing 150 acres, situate in Eastown township, Chester county, about 15 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of the sign of the Spread Eagle, on Lancaster road, convenient to mills and places of worship, and adjoining Radnor Church lands; 50 acres of which are choice woodland, well timbered, 25 acres are excellent watered meadow, and the remainder the best of plough-land, in good order, and equal in quality to any land in the county for winter and summer grain, and pasture; on which are erected a stone dwelling-house, near two stories high, two rooms on the lower floor, and three above, with a stone kitchen adjoining, a large frame barn, and a stone shed for cattle, 52 feet long by 14 feet wide, and 20 feet high, a stone spring-house, 24 feet long by 16 feet wide, one story high, over an excellent spring of water, and an orchard of 300 engrafted apple trees of choice fruit, English Duke and red cherry trees and black plumb trees. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to Peter Thomson, in Race-street, Philadelphia, or the subscriber, living at Reading furnace, in Chester county.

¶ SAMUEL VANLEER.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 14th of November last, out of the subscriber's pasture, at Point-no-point, a bright bay HORSE COLT, about two years and an half old, was hurt on his near shoulder. Whoever takes up said colt and brings him to the owner, in Philadelphia, in Apple Tree-Alley, shall have the above reward, paid by WILLIAM BASTIAN.

Also came at the same time to the subscriber's place, a roan HORSE, about six years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

January 12, 1785. ¶ WILLIAM BASTIAN.

Just Published and to be Sold by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, on the north side of Market-street, between Second and Third-streets,

A NARRATIVE

Of the Captivity and Sufferings of BENJAMIN GILBERT and his Family,

WHO were surprised by the Indians and taken from their farms on the frontiers of Pennsylvania, in the spring 1780; giving an account of the many hardships they underwent, the death of Benjamin Gilbert, and the safe arrival of the remainder of the family among their relations and friends in Byberry township, near Philadelphia, in the fall of 1782.

The captive family, in savage bonds,
Trace thro' each rugged way and trackless wild,
Thro' famine, toils unknown, and hostile wounds,
The tender mother and her infant child.

IMPORTED in the last vessels from London, and now on SALE, at

Thomas Billington's Clothes Store,

In Front-street, three doors below Chesnut-street,

A seasonable Assortment of *Dry Goods,*

Consisting of-------

SUPERFINE, second and forest cloths, cassimers, casamets and saggathies, rattinets, shalloons, cottons, fustians, jeans, plain and printed, sattinet and ribbed delures, corderoys, velverets and velveteens, fine buff India dimity, corded dimities, buff and white muslinets; also best superfine coats lapelled, with solid gilt, plated, or covered buttons, single breasted ditto, superfine forest ditto, inferior ditto, jean, jeanet and fustian ditto, silk, jean, fustain and printed cotton coatees, rich silk jackets, gold laced or plain, gold and silver tissue ditto, gold and silver imperial ditto, buff and white corded dimity ditto, Marseilles ditto, jean, fustian, and a variety of fancy striped and figured ditto, a great variety of elegant silk jacket patterns of a new construction, corderoy breeches, lined, and covered buttons, at 18s. 9d. a pair.

N. B. Merchants, Captains of ships and others, may be supplied with the above articles on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION, situate in Abington township, Montgomery county, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the old York road, containing 70 acres, well watered with never failing springs running through the whole, a large bearing orchard of most kinds of fruit, good meadows, and wood sufficient for the place, a convenient dwelling-house, barn and other necessary buildings. The purchaser may have some time allowed for part of the money, paying interest. For further particulars and terms of sale, enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises. † JOHN THAW. Jan. 5, 1785.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

In the borough of Chester,

A VERY convenient Lot of GROUND, whereon are erected an elegant three story brick house and kitchen, a large stone stable and shed, which is now under licence for keeping public house; there are likewise on said lot, a very convenient tan-yard and a good garden, all which will be sold reasonable. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises. SAMUEL JOHNSON. § Jan. 11, 1785.

LAND to be SOLD,

Or RENTED on LEASES for seven Years, Rent free,

SITUATE in Liken's Valley, in Berks and Lancaster counties, about 40 miles westward of Reading, where the land is very good, and a great quantity of excellent watered and bottom meadow may be made; 100 acres, with a good mill seat, will be given to a person who will build a good grist and saw-mill thereon within one year after the date hereof. Said Valley is supplied with excellent springs of water, and the creek navigable for canoes and small rafts down to Susquehanna; with a large range for cattle and swine.

Also several Tracts of excellent LAND, on the west side of Susquehanna, in Northumberland county, to be sold or lett, on very easy terms, by applying to ENNION WILLIAMS, at his store, in Bethel township, on the great road from Reading to said Liken's Valley and Shamokin, or the subscriber, in the Northern Liberties, three miles from Philadelphia.

Jan. 10, 1785. § DANIEL WILLIAMS.

THE subscribers hereunto beg leave to inform the public, that they still continue the business of cleaning Necessary Houses, and the digging of new, and hope by their past conduct to merit the continuance of the public's favour. Any gentlemen desirous of employing them will please to send notice to Dennis M'Ilwees, in Water-street, near Chesnut-street, George Moore, tavern-keeper, in Strawberry-alley, Edward Ford, in Plumb-street, or the subscribers, living near the Pennsylvania Farmer, at the New-market.

JOHN COWAN,
Jan. 10, 1785. ¶ DAVID SLACK.

FOUND upon the post road from Wilmington to Chester, between the 26 and 27 mile-stones, an old china faced SILVER WATCH, with a steel chain. The owner, upon proving his property and paying the cost of this advertisement, may have it, by applying to the Printers. Jan. 8, 1785. ¶

To be SOLD at public Sale,

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at eleven o'clock, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

TWO LOTS, in Chester-Town, Kent county, Maryland, late the property of John Bolton, deceased, upon one of which are a small dwelling-house, granary, meat-house, and some other improvements; the other is a grass lot, adjoining said town. Attendance will be given, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by THOMAS M'CLUER, Executor.

Chester-Town, January 1, 1785. ‡

To be be SOLD at private Sale,

By the subscriber, living in Goshen, Chester county,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 120 acres, lying or being in Octarara hundred, Cæcil county, Maryland, adjoining to Calivingo creek, lands of Elihu Hall, Andrew Dunbar and others. There are on said land a good mill seat, and plenty of water for any kind of works, a log dwelling-house, out-houses and barn, some meadow made, and more may be made by watering, a small orchard of bearing trees, &c. Payments to the purchaser will be made as easy as is mostly done in like cases. The whole of which may be further understood, by applying to

Jan. 1, 1785. ¶ JOSIAH HAINES.

CAME to the subscriber's, in East-Caln township, Chester county, the first of October last, a bay MARE, about 13 hands and an half high, supposed to be three years old past, has a small snip on her nose, shod before. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Jan. 1, 1785. § ROBERT MILLER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AS all the SCHOOLS which Mr. BROWN meant to annex to his Academy are now established, the following extracts from the regulations of it are published for the information of parents, or guardians, who may incline to send their children to that Seminary for instruction, *viz.*

"The entrance-money for the English and Mathematical Schools, is Fifteen Shillings; and Thirty Shillings a quarter for tuition. For the French School, Fifteen Shillings entrance; and Forty Shillings a quarter for tuition.

"The Students of the French School may attend, one half of every day, in the English, or Mathematical Schools, without any additional expence.

"The entrance-money for the Drawing School *, is Six Dollars; the tuition, Eight Dollars a quarter. The price of tuition, in the Dancing School †, is the same as that of the Drawing School: But no entrance-money is required of those who have been at a Dancing School..

"The hours appropriated to Dancing are, from eleven o'clock until one, for the young Ladies; and, for the young Gentlemen, from five until eight: They, therefore, do not interfere with the stated hours of study in the other Schools. Every Saturday, from four until eight, is devoted to practice for both classes."

THE subscriber has, at a very considerable expence, completed the repairs of the Academy; and the students are accommodated with the most convenient rooms for the prosecution of their studies. Young Ladies have separate apartments, where proper tutors attend, alternately ‡, to instruct them in the English, and French languages, in Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Geography, Drawing, and Dancing.

Were the parents of his pupils frequently to visit the Schools, they would not only have an opportunity of examining, personally, into the nature and propriety of his instructions; but the students would be naturally delighted with the presence, and approbation of their friends, which would, doubtless, inspire them with a spirit of assiduity and emulation; and, in his opinion, have a happy tendency to their advancement.

ANDREW BROWN.

Academy, Fourth-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, Dec. 23, 1784.

* "*Drawing,*" *says the Reverend Mr. Knox,* "*is a very convenient, as well as agreeable accomplishment; and, when a genius for it evidently appears, no care should be spared in its cultivation.*"

† *That celebrated, and sensible writer, also observes, that* "*Dancing contributes to health, and to growth. It gives the human form the power of displaying its natural beauty, and symmetry. It will strengthen the limbs, and render them fit for their proper exertion. A skill in this art, independent of other advantages, is desirable, as it enables young people to join in a diversion, which, in decent company, is as innocent as it is pleasing.*"

‡ "*The mind,*" *says Doctor Fordyce, in his Dialogues on Education,* "*is to be relieved by diversifying the subject as much as possible, and making one employment succeed as a diversion to another. For by thus unbracing the thoughts, you give the mind time to recover its tone, so that it will act again with fresh vigour.*"

TO BE SOLD cheap,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Path Valley, Fannet township, Cumberland county and state of Pennsylvania, about 30 miles from Carlisle, containing 129 acres, situated near to a grist and saw-mill, also to a lime-stone quarry. There are on the premises a log dwelling-house, and a building which at a very small expence may be fitted up for a convenient barn, about 20 acres of cleared land, a young apple orchard of about 100 trees, and a fine stream of water running through said place. The above plantation being in a fine improving part of the country, will be sold for specie, continental loan-office certificates, or certificates for the final settlement of the Pennsylvania line, at the usual rate of exchange. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon immediately,

THIRTY acres of MARSH MEADOW, in high order, and of the first quality (known by the name of *Penrose's Island*) situate in Passyunk, between the Delaware and Schuylkill, four miles and an half south of the city. For terms, apply to SHARP DELANY, Esq; in Second-street, opposite the New Market, or to JONATHAN PENROSE, Esq; in Front-street.

To be rented on the 26th of January inst.

THAT famous and well known tavern the BUNCH of GRAPES, situate in Third-street, between Arch and Market-streets, consisting of a three story brick house, 52 feet in front, and a yard of 196 feet deep, whereon are erected stables for 60 horses, a kitchen, and other necessary and useful buildings. For terms apply to MICHAEL MORGAN O'BRIEN, in Pine-street, Philadelphia. tbc 5 w.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the first day of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in West-Caln township, Chester county, 43 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaster road, containing 225 acres, about two thirds cleared, and the remainder consists of as good timber as any in the settlement; whereon are a large stone dwelling-house, two and an half stories high, with a cellar under the whole, a pump of never-failing water at the door, with several good springs, a large log barn, and other out-houses sufficient to contain a large stock of cattle, between 25 and 30 acres of good meadow, the greatest part watered by never-failing springs rising on said plantation, two large bearing orchards, one of which is grafted fruit, three kitchen gardens, one of which has been lately pailed; there is on one end of said place a good log house, would suit for a tenant, with about seven acres of meadow adjoining to said house, and is well situated for liming, as the stone is very handy. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, living in Trediffrin township, 23 miles from Philadelphia, or to SAMUEL and EDWARD GARRIGUES, merchants, in Philadelphia. § JOHN THOMAS.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in Uwchland township, Chester county, on the 1st instant, An Irish Servant Man, named THOMAS CALA, 18 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, strong made, dark eyes, black bushy hair; he is active, and apt to tell lies to suit his purpose, is inclined to company, and loves strong drink. Had on when he went away, an old yellowish coloured coat, which was turned, with white metal buttons, one white flannel waistcoat, trimmed with blue tape, old cloth breeches, of a lead colour, tied at the knees, blue yarn stockings, strong shoes, with plain yellow buckles, and an old wool hat. It is supposed he will make for the Jersies. Whoever secures said fellow in any public goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

Jan. 3, 1785. † DAVID DENNY.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.